DATES IT WAY

MORTON PUTS DEMONETIZATION IN 'FIFTY-THREE.

FOLLOWS HIS CHIEF

WRITES A GOLD LETTER TO A WESTERN BARBARIAN.

HE GETS MIGHTY NEAR FUNNY

QUOTES HISTORY AND PULLS THE DICTIONARY ON HIM.

He Exhausts the Subject to His Own Satis faction, at Least-Uses Mr. Eckles as a Clincher.

Washington, May 7 .- Secretary Morton has written a letter to James A. Cherry of Denver, in reply to a letter from that gentleman criticizing some statement in an interview with the secretary of agriculture, printed a couple of weeks ago, which caused so much comment. It is as follows:

"From your letter of April 22, 1895, it appears that you and I perfectly in the fundamental point, namely that demand and supply inexorably regulate all values whatsoever at all times, and in all places. At what points do we begin to separate from each other and then go on to conclusions so utterly diverse? These points are only two-the first historical and the second, logical.

"First, you assume certain propositions to be true to silver, which are not historically true at all, but quite the reverse of true. You say, for instance, 'until 1873 the chief use of silver was for coinage. It had other demand but the demand for coinage was steady and constant.

"On this point you have been monon this point you have been mon-strously misinformed. The first feder-al coins of silver were minted in 1794 and of gold in 1795. Their ratio was recommended by Alexander Hamilton and fixed by act of congress. It was 15 wo metals in equilibrio on the co nave. But hey would not even come into equilibrio on that ratio, still less would they stay there.

WORTH MORE OUT THAN IN. WORTH MORE OUT THAN IN.
"Only 321 silver dollar pieces were coined at the American mint in the entire year of 1895, because the silver was worth more out of the coinage than in it and worth more for export than for domestic money. What was the matter with those silver dollars? Nothing, only they were too valuable. May, 1896, there came an order from President Jefferson to the director of the mint at Philadelphia that "all the silver to be coined at the mint shall be of small denominations so the value of the largest pieces shall not exceed half a dollar". The reason given by the president

"The reason given by the president for this order was 'that considerable purchases have been made of dollars coined at the mint for the purpose of exporting them and it is probable that further purchases and exportation will be made."

"The coinage of silver dollars thus authoritatively suspended at the Amerd there for thirty years. In these few facts, which are official and unquestionable, behold the advantage of a double standard. The unlimited coinage of both metals. in an enacted and constant ratio with each other is the use of yard sticks of different lengths to measure cloth by, in the same market."

PUT AT SIXTEEN TO ONE.

"By the law of 1834 the ratio was sub-By the law of 1834 the ratio was substantially put at 1 to 16. But this was going too far in the opposite direction. Gold was not worth 16 in silver in the markets of Europe. Consequently the international current of the metals was how for a time reversed, silver passing in preference abroad to liquidate the balance of trade and gold coming in small quantities to the United States. small quantities to the United States where it was more than 2 per cer dearer in silver than in Europe. B 1853 the immense disadvantages of double standard had become so plain to all thinking people that congress wisely determined to abandon the ut-terly futile attempt to secure the parity of the two metals and to make gold the legal tender for debts, except for sums

of \$5 and under.
"In the secnod place, Mr. Cherry, as an instance of an historical assumption contrary to facts and natural in-ference, allow me respectfully to call your attention to the use, in common with many of the bimetallists, so-called of the date 1872 as the time of the demonetization of silver. Unless I am mistaken, the silver dollar is not men-tioned at all, one way or the other in

MISCHIEF DATED BACK. Al the demonstration of silver, as ! understad it, that ever came about in this country, happened in the law of 1853, after open and full discussion, and practically with unity, when congress introduced the subsidiary silver coinage, of which a nominal dollar's worth weighed 6.91 per cent less than the silver dollar; and also took away the wal tender quality of all silver in pay-

ment of debts of & in amount.

Second, you employ over and over again in your letter the two most common logical fallacies that enter into the place of effect and assuming that be-cause one thing happened after another in point of time, therefore, it was the

ult of that other. "Let us look candidly together at the two or three instances of this, taken al-most at random. You ask 'what cre-ntes domand?' and answer 'use.' I ask, my turn. 'what creates use' and ans-

wer 'demand.'

"Why is it thre is so little use of silver dollars in this country today, while

here are millions upon millions of them ying idle? DICTIONARY ARGUMENT.

"I answer confidently, because there is no adequate demand for them. Have you not innocently but badly mixed up 'cause' and 'effect' in this case.' Demand, in the commercial sense, is nothing but desire for something on the part of one man coupled with his ngness to pay something for it, satis-

ingness to pay something for it, satisfactory to the other who owns.

"Use" of that thing, no matter what it is, only follows the 'demand' for it. You have helplessly put the cart before horse. What is the sense of chemoring still for 'uniimited coinage' when the treasury cannot get rid by hook or crook of these already coined and laying useless heaps? They are well minted, of their weight, nine-tenths fine, are

useless fleage: Tacy are wen minted, of just weight, nine-tenths fine, are legal tender for all debts and bear the legend 'In God We Trust.'

"What alls them? I answer, and so must you, on reflection, that there is no 'demand' for them, and therefore, no 'use' of them. What more can the law do for them?

of the currency, has made it probable by careful inquiry instituted through this department, that about 50 per cent of the retail houses of this country are I don't propose to business that way."

ver Platform, for the South.

San Francisco, May 7.—Ex-United States Senator John Martin of Kansas arrived here yesterday. Senator Martin has come here in the interest of the Hutchinson Reservoir and Canal company of Arizona of which he is received. pany of Arizona, of which he is presi-dent, and of the Central Arizona railway. The senator speaks in no uncertain way on the silver question. He

and:

"There cannot be the slightest doubt about silver being the leading question in the next campadgn. The Republican party will do as it always has done and adopt o platform which can be read both ways and nominate men to fit it. In the Democratic convention they are going to have a row. The party is now, in regard to the silver question, just in the position it was in 1859 in regard to slavery. Two thirds of the convention or more will be composed of silver men and will adopt a platform in favor of free coinage of that metal at a ratio of 16 to 1 and will nominate a man in sympathy with that nominate a man in sympathy with that platform. If the Democratic party does not adopt a platform in favor of



free coinage of silver, it will not carry a silver state in the union. Senator Morgan of Alabama told me lately that on any other sort of a platform the Democrats would be swamped by the Populists even in that state. Senator Populists even in that state. Senator Harris told me the same thing of Tennessee and Cooper of Georgia and Daniel of Virginia are of the same opinion. Topeka, May 7.—Ex-Senator John Martin, who left Topeka last week for California, said nothing about his railroad interests in that state. It is learned here today that Martin is president of the Hudson Reservoir and Canal commany of Arizona, and is interested. or the Hudson Reservoir and canal company of Arizona, and is interested with Salt Lake and San Francisco capi-talists in building a railroad along the hanks of a proposed canal from Salt Lake to San Diego.

NOT LIABLE TO HURT. Rev. Botkin Disclaims a Warlike Charac

ter for the Industrial Legion, Topeka, Kan., May 7.—The Rev. J. D. Botkins, commander of the Industrial Legion, the new Populist organization, denies that it is secret in its work or warfike in its purpose. He says: "It denies that it is secret in its work or warfike in its purpose. He says: "It simply is the political club of the People's party as the league is of the Republican party. The Legion is no more a military organization than the Republican league. It bears no arms more dangerous than pitchforks, hoes, rakes, jack planes, shovels, etc. Its intentions are of the most peaceable character. It will hum no houses, destroy no ter. It will burn no houses, destroy no nate no human beings.

CYCLONE SUFFERERS NEED BELP. Make an Appropriation,

Newton, Kan., May 7,—Twenty-five families rendered homeless by last Wednesday's cyclone are badly in need of help. Committees have been at work in Harvey county and adjoining coun-ties, but the returns are not sufficient to fill the requirements of the sufficient It is expected, however, that in a day or so more supplies will come in and that the needy will be relieved.

Resolutions have been passed by a mass meeting asking the county com-missioners to make an additional ap-propriation of the funds of the county to aid the sufferers. It is probable that about one-fifth of the destroyed property will be restored to the losers by the charitable of the county.

FEARFUL STORM NEAR EMPORIA. Crops Destroyed by Hail and Streams Swollen out of Banks.

Emporia, Kan., May 7.—Reports just coming in from the surrounding country indicate that last night's hall and rain storm did greater damage than was at first reported. The storm was in reality, it appears, a cloud burst, nearly three inches of rain falling withing for minutes. One life was lost in a few minutes. One life was lost and it is feared later reports will add other fatalities. Two miles northwest of here M. G. Freeborn was drowned while trying to cross a swollen creek Reports from certain points aver that hail fell to a depth of six inches on the level. For miles on a stretch not a leaf was left on the trees in the path of the storm, while vegetables and corn were cut into ribbons and totally destroyed damage to crops generally will be

Morrill Claims That His Crime Was That He Didn't, and Not That He Did.

Topeka, Kan., May 7.—Governor Mor-roll has returned to Topeka but no war-rant of arrest has been sworn out. Attorneys for Warden Chase still insist, however, that the arrest will be made. Referring to the viuchers, which are causing him all this trouble, Governor Morrill said:

"The employes in the office came to me and said they thought they ought o be paid for the work they did for the



GOVERNOR E. N. MORRILL

state prior to the inauguration. I agreed with them and proposed to pay them out of my own pocket, as we did a vast amount of work during that

"They would not listen to my propo-sition to pay them, but insisted that the work done was done for the state and the state should pay for it. "They asked that vouchers be made for that work for extra services dur-ing the legislature." I would not listen to that.

"I suppose that if I had made out

Will Have to Issue More Bonds--Uncle Sam in the Tolls, for Sure.

Chicago, May 7 .- A special to the Post from Washington says: The discovery is made that there is an actual basis for the report that the Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate is conspiring to corner the gold market, though the story has been regarded as a foolish canard. It is a fact, however, that brokers representing this syndicate have been paying a premium for the refined gold output of the private refineries throughout the west during the last two months and that they are accumulating refined gold at the rate of \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month, which represents fully two-thirds of the entire gold output of the United States. The attention of officials of the treasury department was first attract-

treasury department was first attracted to peculiar business by the sharp falling off in the deposits of gold at the mints and inquiry very soon developed that private parties were buying the product of the refineries.

Further inquiry revealed that the store to the credit of the Morganto New York where it ie being put in Rothschild syndicate. In order to divert the stream from its usual channels leading into the United States nels leading into the United States mints, the private purchasers have been obliged to pay a premium of 1%

SCOOPING THE LOT. The premium paid for most of the gold was one-eighth cent, but so anx-luos have been the buyers to increase their lines and get everything in sight that they have marked up their quota-tions during the last few days. At the present time they are getting practic-ally the entire output of the United States excepting for the extreme west-

Many tong-headed men in Washing-ton and Wall street, who are familiar with the methods of the parties comwith the methods of the parties com-posing the syndicate, have jumped at the conclusion that the foundation is being laid for another bond deal before congress meets again. The last bond deal of \$52,000,000 has been pretty well closed out, over \$51,000,000 in gold hav-ing been paid out of the \$54,000,000 and it is generally believed that the entire ing been paid out of the \$94,000,000 and it is generally believed that the entire deal will be cleaned up before the first day of August. Under the terms of contract with the treasury department the Morgan-Ratschild syndicate has an option on any new bends that may be issued by the government prior to October 1, next.

The treasury is absolutely in their hands until that date. If from natural

tober 1, next.

The treasury is absolutely in their hands until that date. If from natural causes or through chicanery and manipulation the administration is obliged to issue another batch of bonds to maintain the gold reserve the sale must be made to the syndicate that took the last issue. There is no escape from such action.

NOMINATED IN THE BOND.

It was nominated specificially in the contract signed by direction of the president. The clause in which the syndicate agrees to ma' nain the treasury reserve leaves the syndicate to be the judge as to what it can do in the premises or to what methods it shall adout. If in the carrying out of that adopt. If, in the carrying out of that moral obligation, the syndicate shall decide that the government must issue bonds, the administration will nothing to do but to comply with the terms. If the president does not want to issue any more bonds at the dicta-tion of the syndicate the reserve can tion of the syndicate the reserve can be practically wiped out in ten days, and then if he should decide in self protection to put out more bonds, he must sell the Morgan-Rothschild people and

lobody else.

The new bonds are selling today in The new bonds are selling today in open market at 121½. They cost the syndicate 104½, which would show a profit of seventeen points in the operation, amounting in all to \$10,540,000. It would not be fair to say that the syndicate made that much out of the operation, but it is very safe to estimate its profits at \$8,000,000. The syndicate is hurrying the completion of its present bond deal with the government. It deposited over \$1,000,000 to.900 to. ment. It deposited over \$1,000,000 to-day, which will bring the reserve up to very near \$93,000,000. It will not have to complete these payments until the first of August, but the operation may closed up within a few weeks. will leave the syndicate a free field.

DOWN TO SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. Will Hardly be Paid in Full.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 7.-The affairs of N. P. Clark & Co., are still in a tangled condition but the impression seems to be that the creditors will get about 75 cents on the dollar. Somewhat of a sensation has been caused by the discovery that Fred Clark, the Junior partner and resident manager, has drawn for personal expenses during the last seven years \$215,600. Where the sum has gone is a mystery. It will be sever-al days before the actual condition of

ALIBI AS TO MISS WILLIAMS. Durrant's Counsel Think They've Got

Sure Thing on That Score. San Francisco, May 7.—Theodore Dur rant's attorneys have discovered evi-dence which they believe will enable them to establish an alibi fortheir client them to establish an altoi fortheir client so far as the Williams murder case is concerned. A Market street hairdresser state that Minnie Williams was a regular patron. She says that Miss Williams entered her shop at 8 o'clock on the night of her disappearance. She had her hair dressed, leaving the shop at 8.25. As it is estimated that by taking the car immediately she could not ing the car immediately she could not reach Emanuel church until 8.50, Dur-rant's counsel argue that Durrant could not thereafter have secorted her into the church, outraged and murdered her and then walked to Dr. Vogel's, where he arrived at 9:15.

Chinese Certificate Counterfeiter Turns State's Evidence. San Francisco, May 7.—To the consternation of the Chinese certificate counterfeiters, Foss confessed to the United States grand jury, detailing all the operations of the gang and confessing also to a number of opium smuggling transactions. For his evidence he will be let off lightly. His confession will lead to the arrest of the other smugglers besides those now in jail.

TALES OF WRECK AND MCTINY. British Ship Earnscliffe Lost and the Land-

British Ship Earnsciife Lost and the Landberg's Crew in Irons.

San Francisco. May 7.—The steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong brought news that the British ship Earnsciiffe from Manilla to Hong Kong, thence to San Francisco, is a total wreck on Princess island off the coast of China. Her crew was picked up by the Danish steamer Lucifer, en route to Batavia. The value of the ship and cargo is said to be no less than \$105,699.

From the same source comes the in-

doing business by means of checks drawn on local banks and cleared by the banks with very little use of coins. The relative employment of these instruments of credit is constantly increased through the multiplication of banks and otherwise, of course also the quantity of coin money required to do the business of the world, or of any advanced country in the world, is steadily decreasing relative to the business done."

Their Agents Buy at First Hands at the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where it is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It is Stored Against the Smelters and Ship the Product to New York Where It i

Russians Applaud Her Course and Warn Against Her Future Enmity.

St. Petersburg, May 7.—The following extract from Russian newspapers will give an idea of the feeling in Russia regLarding the latest developments in the far east. Commenting on Japan's acquiesence to the representations of the powers, the Journal comments upon 'Japan's wise decision.

The Grashdanin warns Russia to consolidate her position in the far east, chaiming that Japan will never for-give her for her diplomatte defeat. The Sviet regards Russia's diplomatic thiumph as a great defeat for Great

The Bourse Gazette advocates the three powers, Russia, France and Germany, becoming the guarantee for China's payment of the increased indemnity in consideration of the Japanese forthwith evacuating Chinese ter-

anese forthwith evacuating Chinese territory.

London, May S.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says that the Russian government is satisfied with the Japanese reply to the protest of the powers and regards the incident thus far closed. Russia is evidently glad to get out of a very awkward position without haggling as to the particular form of language in which Japan agrees to refrain from annexing the Lioa Tung peninsula. The Russian military preparations in the far east have been suspended in accordance with the orders from the war office.

London, May S.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese emperor has with the orders from the war office.

London, May 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese emperor has written to the czar and President Faure asking for assistance to meet the war expenses and promising to grant isoportant commercial advantages to stussia and France in return therefor.

FRANCE COMES BY SEA.

Japan Liable to be Left Without a Single Paris, May 7.—It is reported that France is negotiating with Japan regrding the recession of Formosa and the Pescador islands to China. France insists that in the event of Japan holding the islands, the strength of the Japanese garrisons and the number of warships be limited.

London, May 7.—The Times today says that it is reported that in consideration of Japan's abandonment of Liao Tung peninsula she will receive an additional indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds.

Hong Kong, May 7.—Five thousands Leg to Stand On.

f an additional indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds.

Hong Kong, May 7.—Five thousand troops have started from Canton for the island of Formosa in order to suppress the expected opposition of the Black Flags to the occupation of that island by the Japanese according to the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan. Many of the troops are unreliable and are liable to join the Black Flags.

Madrid, May 7.—In the courts today, the duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, stated that Spain was on the best terms with Japan, but nevertheless the government deemed it advisable to take certain steps to safeguard the Spanish interests in the Phillipine islands.

GIVEN A ROYAL SHAKING-UP.

Shovel Out the Coin.

St. Johns, N. F., May 7,—There is another banking scare here. Last night the story was circulated that the bank of Montreal had suspended. People here were so badly bitten in the late banking disasters that the rumor was eagerly swelled and this morning there was a run on every bank in the city, causing great excitement.z Crowds of people surrounded each of the banking institutions where officials paid out gold as fast as demanded. There is no apprehension of danger to any of the apprehension of danger to any of the banks. The managers all say they have an abundance of gold to meet any possible call and it is expected that the panic will soon subside.

TRYING TO SAVE FUENAS.

Efforts Making in Behalf of a Newspaper Correspondent in Cuba.

Washington, May 7.—Acting Secretary Uhl has cabled Acting Consul General Springer at Havana to Immediately protest to the Spanish authorities against the trial by military court of Manuel Fuenas, a New York World correspondent. The consul general has been enjoined to act speedily in the matter as there is some apprehension.

been enjoined to act speedily in the matter as there is some apprehension that his life is in danger.

Havana, May 7.—The insurgents this morning attacked the town of Cristo and burned three houses. During the engagement the Spanish troops lost one killed and six wounded. The loss of the insurgents is not known. The rebels also made an attack upon the town of Caney and burned one house before they were compelled to retreat.

APPROVED BY THE SENATE. Mexico and Guatemala About Done Settling Their Row.

ing Their Row.

Mexico City, May 1.—The senate today voted approval of the settlement of
the Guatemala-Mexico frontier row.
Guatemalean Minister DeLeon yesterday while troops were forming on the
Riforma drive for parade, attempted
to drive along the line, but was stopped
by the officer on guard. De Leon insisted that as a diplomat he had a right
to go anywhere. The officer while hold
ing a different opinion allowed him to
pass in preference to an unpleasant
scene.

As to the "American Invasion

scene.

London, May 7.—Truth tomorrow will say: "It is impossible to conjecture why Stonenell started in the March stakes. He was very far from being in racing condition, but at the last he slipped. In his right condition last he slipped. In his right condition he will win and backers had better look out for him." Truth also criticizes the entry of Banquet in the trial stakes as "a revival of a pernicious system" and

'If gambling of this odious kind is "If gambling of this odlous kind is the aim and end of the American inva-sion, the sooner they return home the better for both the turf and thom-selves. The secret history of the two year old plate was that Montauk, being a bad beginner, was chopped at the start and was never fairly in the race. He is a big colt and wants time. If his owner is who he will start him next for a six furlous mass.

AFTER WHAT'S LEFT ship Landberg while at Lilolo, a British settlement 200 miles from Hong Kong. Half the crew mutined and the men attacked the captain and second officer with knives, one sailor stabbling SPRIOUS TROUBLE OCCURS IN A

SERIOUS TROUBLE OCCURS IN A Wichita, Wednesday, May 8, 1895 STRIKE IN CHICAGO. Weather for Wichita today: Fair: warmer; southerly winds

nois Steel Company's Works, on a 'Refusal to Increase Wages--Company then Closes Down, Leaving Only Watchmen and Machinists About the Yards-Sixteen Hundred strikers Return and Get into a Bloody Fight With the Machinists-- Police Quell the Outbreak.

Chicago, May 7 .- A serious strike occurred this morning at the Illinois Steel company's plant in South Chicago. Twelve hundred men threw down their tools and walked out. The strike resulted from a demand by the furnace men for an increase of wages from the present scale of \$2.10 a day to the scale which was in force last year. This the

company refused. The strike closed two blast furnaces two others were undergoing repairs and the remaining four were immediately shut down until the conclusion of the strike, the company deciding that it was unwise to attempt to run until the matter was settled. This action of the company threw, in all, about 3.500 men out of work, none remaining in the yards except the watchmen and the

machinists.

The strikers were at first disposed to be orderly and peaceable but later affairs took on an ugly aspect and it was found necessary to call on the police to dispatches and its statement.

drive them out. Shortly after 6 o'clock tonight, Snortly after 6 o clock tonight, a crowd numbering about 1,600 men forc-ed their way past the watchmen at one of the gates and proceeded to take pos-session of the company's property. They marched first to where some of the They marched first to where some of the laboring men were still at work and compelled them to quit work. Not much trouble was experienced with the laborers but when the strikers reached the machine shops, where about 400 machinists were employed, they met with a different reception.

MACHINISTS ATTACKED

MACHINISTS ATTACKED.

The machinists have a scale of their own and the fight of the other men made no particular difference to them and they refused either to quit, or to allow themselves to be driven out of the yards. The strikers, who for the most part were Poles and Huns, made several attempts to persuade the machinists to leave their work, but finding them unsuccessful, they began an attack upon the machines shop with stones and such weapons as they could pick up. The machinists, for the most part, stood their ground and gave the strikers as good as they sent.

The fight was growing warm and broken heads and bloody noses were growing very common when the police arrived. They were under the command of Captain Jenkins, who at once made a charge on the mob with his handful of officers. The strikers at first refused to give ground and the police ward their clubs freely. This did not MACHINISTS ATTACKED

handful of officers. The strikers at first refused to give ground and the police used their clubs freely. This did not have the desired effect and Captain Jenkins ordered his men to draw their revolvers and fire over the heads of the strikers. As soon as this was done, the mob broke and fled wildly from the premises of the company.

The fight only lasted a few minutes and there was no more rioting. Twenty-eight men, who were leaders in the attack upon the works, were arrested and locked up, charged with rioting. They are all Poles and Bohemians.

During the riot in the yard four men

in westbound as well as east. If it does what it threatens, the reorganization of the Western Lines Passenger association will be put back for twelve months at least. The row, as far as it has now gone, has stirred up much bad blood and the longer it goes on, the more obstacles there will be to the remore obstacles there will be to the re-organization. The trans-continental lines have about concluded that it will do them no good to wait longer on the western lines, and it is probable that a meeting to consider the formation of a trans-continental passenger associa-tion will be held in this city next Fri-day. The matter is not definitely ar-

ranged at yet, however. DEMANDED THE OLD WAGES Smelter Men at Pittaburg, Kan., Meet Only a Flat Refusal.

Kansas City, May 7.-A special from Pittsburg, Kan., says: The situation in Pittsburg, Kan., says: The situation in the smelter men's strike today remains the same as yesterday. The committee waited on Mineral Manager Dubois of the Pittsburg and St. Louis works this morning and made a demand for the restoration of the old wages. The demand was flatly refused and the men were told that as soon as the factories which cut wages would restore them his company would do so. Dubois then ordered notices posted that until further notice all work would be suspended. Today not a furnace is running and the men are congregated in knots on the men are congregated in knots on the street corners discussing the situation. Many of them have not a dollar to live

Cherokee, Kan., May 7.—There is no prospect of a strike among the zinc and smelters here.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

items of General Interest From All Over the Universe. Berlin, May 7 .- General Van Pape is

Buenos Ayres, May L.—General Roca has been elected president of the senate. Dover, Del., May 7.—One ballot was taken in the senatorial election, with-out result. The Republicans will cau-cus tonight.

Cus tonight.

Omaha, May 7.—The G. A. R., department of Nebraska passed protesting resolutions against the dedication at Chicago of the monument to the Con-PRISburg, May 7.-About seventy-five

head of horses were sold today at the opening of the Arneheim sale. They brought about \$20,000. Prices ranged from \$200 to \$600. Canton, O., May 7.-The opening of the state encampment G. A. R. of lo-wa here is fairly pleasant with a thou-sand boys in blue, Sons of Veterans and members of the Woman's Relief

Corps.

St. Louis, Mo., May 7.—A sugar famine is threatened in the city and all the wholesale grocers are frantically trying to pick up even a barrel of two. An advance of one-sixteenth cent has just been quoted by the trust.

Rome, May 7.—King Humbert has signed a decree dissolving the chamter of deputies and fixing May 25 as the date for the election of deputies. The second ballots will be taken on June 2. The new chamber will assemble

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Belmont-Rothschild Cornering Gold. Strikers Raise a Row in Chicago. Income Tax Argument is Continued.

2. Good Day for Favorites to Wir Cleveland Fairy Story All Spoiled. Missouri Senators Can't Takea Joke. A. P. A.'s Talk of a New Party.

3. Pittsburgs Lose for the Fourth Time. Decrease in World's Wheat Supply. Busy Times on the Stock Exchange.

Meeting of Southern Kansas Doctors. Musical Jubilee in Full Blast.

6. Proper Rigs for the Man-Servant.

S. How Pet Snakes are Cared For.

7. Story of a Man Who Saw Washington.

Denver, May ?.—William Bolthoff, who was arrested yesterdy on the charge of having sold a "salted" mine to George F. Wheeler, of West Virginia was discharged today by Justice Howse, who decided that the evidence was insufficient to hold him.

Lebanon, Pa., May 7.—Charles Gar-rett was hanged today in the jail yard. One hundred persons witnessed the exe-cution. His death was due to strangu-lation. The crime for which Garrett was hanged was the brutal murder of his wife on Sept. 13, 1894.

Nashville, Tenn., May 7.—The little historic church built by General Andrew Jackson and his wife near the hermitage in 1821 was badly damaged by the storm yesterday. A tree was blown upon it, crushing in the roof and the interior was badly damaged by water.

Chicago, May 7.—Twelve hundred blast men, employed by the Illinois Steel company, struck today and the strike is expected to extend to other departments. The men demand better wages and former help, claiming that they are compelled to work unnecessarily hard.

Nashella, Total sarily hard.

Nashville, Tenn., May 7.—Tomorrow at noon, Governor Turney will be inaugurated. The ceremonies will be held in the hall of representatives which has been festooned with bunting and decorated with flowers and plants for the occasion. A large attendance is expected from neighboring towns.

Lattle Pools Ark, May 7.—It is learn-

Lattle Rock, Ark., May 7.-It is learn ed from reliable authority that big mineral deals which have been on for some time past with the English syndicate have been closed. This deal involves the famous "Morning Star" mine with a large tract in Marion county. The purchasing price is about \$300,000.

Buenos Ayres, May 7.—There was a severe eardthquake today at Mendon-ca, capital of the province of that name. The inhabitants were terror-stricken and fled from the town. Mendonca is situated about fifty-five miles south-cast from the volcane of Aconcagua. The place was destroyed by an earth-quake in 1869.

Dellas Tevas May 7.—Chairman

Hudson, N. Y., May 7.—A riot has broken out in the brickyard of Walsh Bros. seven miles above this city, and the sheriff of Columbia county has been the shering of Council the disturbance. Last evening the body of James Mc-Guire, a hand on a brick barge loading at the Walsh Bros., dock, was found in the river. There is a belief that McGuire was thrown into the water by infuriat-ed Italians, all of whom were drunk yesterday, and demanded an increase

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Bail. London, May 7.—Oscar Wilde was re-leased on bail today after furnishing personal bond for \$12,000 and two sure-ties in \$6,250 each. One of his sureties is Lord Douglass Hawick, eidest sur-

Aside from the fatigue of the Journey.
Captain Kech that the men were in the best of condition physically.
Manager North has been looking over the eastern teams and is confident that his team is equal, if not superfor to any of them it will meet.

Destinord on Second Page)

The Bichita Baily Eagle NOT ALL LANDLORDS

OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE IN-COME TAX DECISION.

OLNEY INTERPRETS IT

IT SHOULD DRIVE DIRECTLY AT ALL INCOMES.

THEN THERE'S A GREAT PRINCIPLE

CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE RE-

SPECTED IN 1TS ENTIRETY.

Mr. Choate Talks of Trampled Safeguards and Will Utilize Every Advantage of the Former Decision.

Washington, May 7.-The argument in the income taxe case was continued today, the attorneys for the government having their innings. The arguments

will probably close tomorrow. Attorney General Olney, on behalf of the government, said: The statute in this case is not a statute imposing a tax upon a particular class of persons, namely landlords, in respect to a particular source of income, namely, rents. It is a statute—special exemptions being not now considered—it is a statute taxing all persons having incomes, in re-

spect of all sources of incomes. The tax payer pays this year according to his money-spending ability of last year, and it is entirely conceivable that a man who this year does not earn a cent and is without a cent of property, real or personal, may, nevertheless, be assessed on hundreds of



thousands of dollars of income actually received by him last year. Yet this is the sort of tax which is called a tax on real estate for no other reason than that hast year's rents form part of the yard-stick by which this year's money spending capacity is measured. A greater error, I submit, could not easily be committed.

and the of fetual to that Spain was on the fairs, stated that Spain was on the fairs, said the second of the s

the Southern Pacific railway to a man named Stone.

Nevada, Mo., May 7.—At a mass meeting of zinc smelter workers last inght a committee was appoined to call on the employers to demand an advance in wages in accordance with promises made some time ago when the cut was made to the effect that when prices for ores advanced wages would be raised. It is believed that if the demands are not conceded 2,700 men will strike.

Pocahontas, Va. May 7.—There is no mining today. The soldlers are having a quiet reception and are mingling with the pesple. The miners convention will assemble today. No arrests were made that night and all the men who are charged with violation of the peace in have been discharged. Peace and quiet prevall. The railway company is doing practically nothing and no shipments of coal are being made.

New York, May 7.—W. G. E. Zee has been appointed by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City, receiver of the Columbia Straw Paper company of Chicago. The faultied recently in the payment of interest, The available assets are 150,000. There is also a mortgage against the company held by a trust company which has been foreclosed.

Hudson, N. Y. May 7.—A riot has broken out in the brickyard of Walsh therefore, at this point—feeling were of the court, when the property, and that it is not at ax on real cate is a tax on real enter tax on real cate of a tax on real enter tax on real cate of a tax on real enter tax on real cate on a tax on personal property, and that if a tax on real enter tax on real enters, as a tax on present in that if a tax on real enter tax on real enter tax on real enters, as a tax on interest and dividends a tax on the capital producing that it as tax on real enter tax on the capital producing that it is at ax on real enters, as

pletely covered at the present time by able and learned argument of my associates. I leave the case to the court, therefore, at this point—feeling sure of this at least, that if any consideration which could help save to the government the integrity of one of its most important powers has falled to be developed, the failure cannot be attributed to any want of appreciation of the case, nor any intention not to give to it. case, nor any intention not to give to its most careful attention and study. Mr. Olney concluded at \$19 p. m., and was immediately followed by Mr.

Choate, who began the concluding are gument for the appellants in the cases BEGAN IN THE MIDDLE. Mr. Choate's manner in introducing

London, May 7.—Oscar Wilde was released on bail today after furnishing personal bond for \$12,000 and two surctics in \$6,250 each. One of his surctics is Lord Douglass Hawick, cidest surviving son of the Marquis of Queensberry.

Sanday School Workers Meet.

Salha, Kan., May 1.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Kansas Souts Sunday School association began here this evening and will hast until Saturday. Wany delegates have already arrived and others will be here tonight.

Working for Free Silver.

Guthrie, O. T., May 7.—A number of Republicans have invarianted a movement for free silver and will at once open headquarters and organize free silver leagues all over the territory working to the selection of free silver delegates to the Republican convention.

Not Afraid of the Tankers.

Primeton, N. J., May 7.—The California team arrived in Princeton today. Aside from the failure of the journey. Captain Koch stated that the men were in the best of condition physically. Manager North has been looking over the eastern teams and is confident that